

# JORDAN TIMES

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## Allon confers with Wilson

LONDON, March 13, (Agencies). — Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon had unscheduled talks with Prime Minister Harold Wilson during a stopover here on his way home from visits to the United States and Latin America.

The talks, officially described as "informal," took place at Chequers, the British Prime Ministers' country residence near London.

## Franjeh wavers as majority of Parliament asks him to quit; Lebanese army badly split

BEIRUT, March 13, (Agencies). — President Suleiman Franjeh clung to office in Lebanon tonight as the army began splitting into factions for and against him.

President Franjeh, 65, had offered to resign if two-thirds of the 99 members of parliament asked him to go.

During this evening, deputies said a petition calling on him to go collected signatures of 66 legislators but the President had already withdrawn his offer.

One parliamentary official said he withdrew it after officers loyal to him seized two barracks and a navy base. His supporters spoke of troops rallying to him.

The petition wanted him to stand down following army moves against him two days ago led by Beirut's military commander, General Aziz Al-Ahdab. A radio station supporting the general said Premier Rashid Karami was among deputies who signed tonight's petition.

In Beirut streets, snipers killed eight people today, security sources said.

Two-thirds of Lebanon's 99 M.P.s have signed a petition calling on President Franjeh to resign, the Radio Lebanon station controlled by General Aziz Ahdab reported.

Parliamentary sources had said earlier today this was one of two conditions set by Mr. Franjeh for his departure.

The other condition, according to the sources, was that the petition should not be presented under military pressure.

This was taken to imply dismantlement of the "reform movement" initiated by Gen. Ahdab.

The Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, Kamal As'ad, told the President at a meeting in the Baabda Presidential Palace, just outside Beirut, that a majority of M.P.s saw his departure as the only constitutional way of solving a deepening political crisis following the recent civil war.

Lebanon's 15,000-man army Saturday was split into at least three factions in the crisis over the presidency — the men of General Ahdab's coup, dissident mutineers, and the pro-Franjeh forces who have just emerged.

Colonel Antoine Barakat declared himself for the President and took over an important barracks near the Defence Ministry and presidential palace. The pro-Franjeh radio said a naval base and a second garrison had come out for the President as well.

There was a burst of heavy firing outside parliament early in the evening as deputies sat waiting for developments. A security officer said someone fired in the air by accident and soldiers on sentry duty opened fire.

In an attempt to break the deadlock, parliament sent seven

deputies to discuss the crisis with the president.

In the troubled northern port of Tripoli, left and right wingers exchanged fire near the scene of violent clashes yesterday between supporters of the president and leftist forces, sources said.

No further details were immediately available.

General Ahdab declared last night that President Franjeh was considered to have resigned and called on parliament to elect a new head of state.

Palestine Liberation Army troops and Palestinian military police resumed security patrols in Beirut today, together with Lebanese security forces.

Guns also moved into position again in Beirut yesterday, particularly along the Mediterranean seafront, apparently in case of a resumption of sectarian fighting stopped by a Syrian-backed ceasefire on Jan. 22, at the end of the nine-month civil war.

Meanwhile Lieutenant Ahmed Al-Khatib, symbolic leader of Lebanon's army mutiny, said today he would topple President Franjeh by force if the head of state refused to heed a military demand for his resignation.

"We will use military force to get rid of him if (President) Franjeh does not go," he told Reuters at his headquarters in



WILL HE RESIGN? — President Suleiman Franjeh of Lebanon pictured Friday in his palace as he defied a resignation order by military leaders. (AP wirephoto).

the fertile flatlands of the Bekaa Valley.

He claims the support of at least half Lebanon's 15,000-man army since largely Moslem dissident troops began taking over their barracks this week and demanding stronger defences against Israel and the creation of an Arab state in Lebanon.

The Lieutenant said he supported General Aziz Al-Ahdab's so far inconclusive coup against the president, but that was as far as he was prepared to fall in with the army command.

"We will not go back to the army as long as our demands are not met," he said.

Lieutenant Khatib, unshaven and relaxed said he had been planning his mutiny for five months, but declined to say who had financed his purchases of Kalashnikovs and Soviet rocket-propelled grenades seen at his headquarters.

The Lieutenant said he believed General Ahdab's coup would succeed in unseating President Franjeh, but this would not satisfy his self-styled Lebanese Arab Army unless a new head of state introduced sweeping military and political reforms.

Earlier twenty people were killed and about 100 wounded in fierce fighting yesterday in northern Lebanon between left-wing forces and right-wing Christians, press reports said here today.

The French-language newspaper "L'Orient-Le Jour" spoke of a "ferocious and bitter" battle between the leftists with the support of a dissident army force commanded by a Major Ahmed Maamari, and right-wing militia from the Christian stronghold of Zghorta, near Tripoli, who were backed up by troops from the Lebanese army.

It said the fighting began when Maj. Maamari's troops took over two garrisons in Tripoli, and the Christian troops brought up military vehicles and heavy weapons.

The battle was marked by intensive artillery exchanges, during which three shells landed on the Bedawi Palestinian camp just north of Tripoli, killing a woman and three children the newspaper added.

It said Palestinian fighters then joined the battle and helped (Continued on page 6)

## Beirut airport services normal

BEIRUT, March 13, (R). — Air services from and to the Lebanese capital were running normally today after some disruption yesterday, a spokesman for Middle East Airlines (MEA) told reporters.

Some companies suspended their flights for several hours yesterday when armed men appeared on the road to Beirut airport and prevented travellers reaching their destinations. Roadblocks were removed during the night.

## Castro has talks with Boumedienne

ALGIERS, March 13 (R). — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro and Algerian President Houari Boumedienne met alone for political talks today after the Cuban leader arrived here yesterday for a "friendly working visit."

The Algerian News Agency APS said the subject discussed was the situation in northwest Africa where Algeria opposes Morocco and Mauritania's joint takeover of the Western Sahara from Spain.

Leaders of the Saharan resistance movement the Polisario Front have said they expect Cuba to recognise the Democratic Arab Republic of the Sahara which they proclaimed two weeks ago.



SPEAKING TO PRESS. — Brig. General Aziz Ahdab, leader of the Thursday night coup in Lebanon stands before a picture of President Suleiman Franjeh who defied Ahdab's order to resign Friday. (AP wirephoto).

## Poll shows loss of popularity among Israeli leaders

TEL AVIV, March 13 (R). — compared with only 8.4 per cent in the 1975 poll. Though the most popular choice for defence minister, Mr. Peres's popularity dropped from 46 per cent to 41.5 per cent for the job while former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's popularity rose from 5.6 per cent to 12.6 per cent.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's popularity for his post declined from 31.9 per cent to 21.5 per cent while the former Foreign Minister, Mr. Abba Eban, surged ahead in popularity from 13.1 per cent to 32.5 per cent.

The poll found 16.9 per cent wanted Defence Minister Shimon Peres to be prime minister

but no decision had been taken yet, he said at a press conference. The PLO was prepared to give all security guarantees to the people of Vienna, he added.

Abu Jib said Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky had shown understanding towards the Palestinian people, but opinion about the PLO was divided within the Austrian government.

The PLO would have the right to open accreditation with U.N. organisations here even if the Austrian government did not give its consent, Abu Jib added.

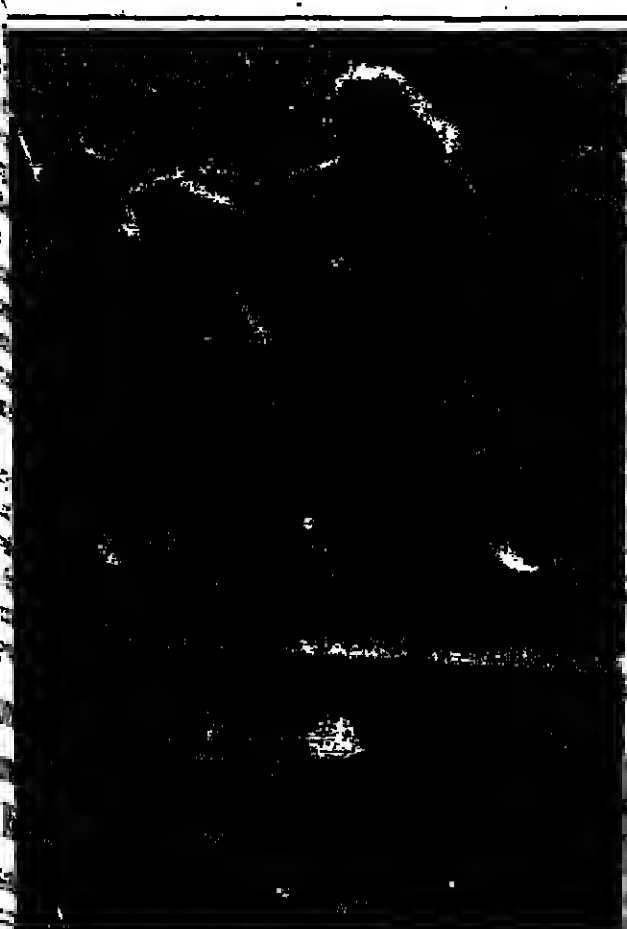


SPEAKING TO PRESS. — Brig. General Aziz Ahdab, leader of the Thursday night coup in Lebanon stands before a picture of President Suleiman Franjeh who defied Ahdab's order to resign Friday. (AP wirephoto).

## Issues said possible in Sahara

March 13, (AFP). — War between Morocco over Western Sahara cancelled out, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, M. Hamad Boucetta, said

interview with the Madrid paper said war could not be excluded because continued to threaten Morocco territorial integrity.



His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II throw fish feed from a bridge to carps in a Japanese city. The royal couple are due to visit Tokyo where the King and Japanese Emperor Akihito will hold their second and final meeting. On the same day King Hussein will address the Press Club in Tokyo.

## Foreign manager is ousted by Ford

DENVER, North Carolina (AFP). — President Gerald R. Ford suspended a foreign manager was suggested by the influence of the President to obtain a from the federal

Howard (BO) accused yesterday permission to in virgin forest national government was Secretary year.

Printed Stuart worked for manager Ronald investigation. Mr. Callaway suggested until the by a Senate committee, the press conference

## Troop continues

March 13, at Gerald Ford that the continuing to force on lance with the nique signed chard Nixon visit in 1972.

published after first visit is normalization between the necessitated the American forces

told a Chicago-orter that the its troops on 3,000 from here in Febru-

the number of tinue to be re-

## South Africa pulls back troops inside Angola

PRETORIA, March 13, (R). — South African troops have withdrawn to defensive positions near the Southern Angola border raising hopes here that a total withdrawal can be negotiated with the Angola government.

The withdrawal from the South Africans' most northerly position in Angola, the town of Pereira d'Eca, about 25 miles inside the southern border, was announced last night by Defence Minister Pieter Botha.

In January South African forces were an estimated 430 miles inside Angola.

There are now about 4,000 South African troops around the Calueque Dam and Ruacana hydro-electric schemes which straddle the South West Africa (Namibia) border. South Africa wants a guarantee of protection for the projects which serve northern South West Africa.

There has been speculation that negotiations have been going on between the South African government and the MPLA in Angola, but there has been no official confirmation.

The official reason for the withdrawal to a position about 12 miles inside the border is that "all the refugees in southern Angola whom the Portu-

guese found acceptable" have been repatriated.

About 7,000 refugees, mostly whites, have been sheltering in Pereira d'Eca, a town caught up in the early fighting between the MPLA and the rival National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

## PLO asks to open office in Vienna

VIENNA, March 13 (AFP). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has asked Austria for permission to open a bureau accredited to international organisations here, the PLO bureau chief from Hungary, Abu Jib, confirmed today.

But no decision had been taken yet, he said at a press conference. The PLO was prepared to give all security guarantees to the people of Vienna, he added.

Abu Jib said Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky had shown understanding towards the Palestinian people, but opinion about the PLO was divided within the Austrian government.

The PLO would have the right to open accreditation with U.N. organisations here even if the Austrian government did not give its consent, Abu Jib added.



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## Institutions, not men

The one thing that has always kept its courageous head sticking out from the smoke and rubble of the fighting in Lebanon over the past year has been a determined spirit to maintain the basic institutions of the country, whatever may happen to the men who've run those institutions for the past 40 years. This has become dramatically clear during these past two days, as General Ahdab's decisive actions have thrown a ring of uncertainty around the old men and the old machinery of the country.

General Ahdab has made it clear beyond doubt that he is not leading a military coup, that he is not interested in running a military government, but that he certainly is anxious for parliament to elect a new president and for a new prime minister to lead a fresh civilian cabinet.

This same commitment to civilian rule, pluralism and republicanism was evident last summer, when President Franjeh appointed a cabinet of military men. The public spokesman for that brief government made it equally clear in his press conference in June that his was not a military government, but rather, in his emphatic words, "a government of military men."

The distinction is important if only to emphasise the role of the military in Lebanon, and the deep strain of civilian supremacy that runs through the fibre of the nation.

The same commitment to constitutional rule is evident in the manner that the nation's parliamentarians have conveyed their feelings on the advisability of President Franjeh's resignation to the president himself.

This is a healthy sign in Lebanon. The country has gone through a period of madness that few other nations could have survived, let alone emerge from still clinging to the precious formalities of constitutional form. This is as strong a sign as the battered country can give that it still attaches more importance to its established institutions of state than to the men who run those institutions.

Despite whatever one can say about the essential insanity of the last year in the country, it is a good strain of political maturity that Lebanon is now showing.

The tragedy and waste of the war in Lebanon overshadow most of the positive aspects of the country, one of which it doggedly waves today: the ultimate — and this is an ultimate situation — supremacy of national institutions over private interests.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Commenting on the swiftly moving scene in Lebanon, Ad Dustour said Saturday the quantum of the Lebanese factors that prevented any one political party from winning a decisive victory during the civil war, seem to be the same factors that prevented the 'crystallisation' of the final results of the recent military movement.

Lebanon, says the paper, is now passing through a final stage. It will either come out safe and united or will be actually divided, as a fait accompli...

The rebel sectors of the army have concentrated on one demand—constitutional changes through the existing parliament. It is a unique phenomenon in the history of coup d'etats. The military wanted to return back responsibility to the politicians; and here lies the solution to the Lebanese problem, provided the politicians move this time taking national interests as their guidance and not following their private dispositions, which has brought havoc to their country.

Al Dustour thinks that in such circumstances, it will be a kind of luxury to talk about legality or constitutionalism, if legality should not be an instrument for conserving Lebanon's unity, saving it from falling into the abyss and keeping it as

an active Arab partner against the Zionist enemy.

The paper concludes by an outcry to the Arab countries to cordially intervene in these critical but appropriate moments.

Discussing the same subject, Al Ra'i thinks that General Al Ahdab's movement represents a peculiar coup d'etat, commensurate only to the nature of things in Lebanon. It says that in spite of the belatedness of the move, the army seems to have rushed through the only open gate...

If it lives up to its avowed pledges to hand over responsibility to the civilians in due course, it probably would become a focal point to all those who are really keen on the safety of the country.

The Speaker of the House of Deputies Mr Kamil Al As'ad said his chamber is in constant session. The parliamentary blocs which are now considering what attitudes they were going to take, might ultimately join forces with Al Ahdab's movement but through legal parliamentary procedure...

"Lebanon is corroding day after day. It stands on the edge of a sword—to stabilise or to fall. It behooves the Arabs—all the Arabs—to rush to its succor, lest they should be dragged to a similar pit," concludes Al Ra'i.

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Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, ponders his response to a Jordan Times staff reporter question on the recent visit to Pakistan of the Jordanian Parliamentary delegation.

## Amman-Ajlun Zerqa River bridge washed out

DIBBIN. — In the torrential downpour that hit all throughout the Kingdom on Friday and Saturday, the bridge crossing the Zerqa River on the Amman-Ajlun road was washed out.

Travellers re-routed around the area reported that the sturdy, but low, concrete bridge was missing about 15 metres from its midsection, and the rushing dark brown waters of the river were washing over the portion which remained.

Another smaller structure, further downstream, close to

the King Talal Dam, was also broken through.

For the time being, all vehicles travelling to Ajlun, and the other villages in the north-west area of the Kingdom have been advised to use only the more modern Amman-Jerash-Irbid highway.

The steel bridge, crossing the Zerqa River, on that road was reported to be in excellent condition, and well above the high water mark.

## Chinese trade products displayed

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Chinese Trade delegation, currently visiting Jordan, held an exhibit on Saturday night at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel at which a variety of Chinese products and achievements were displayed.

The exhibit was attended by several Jordanian businessmen in addition to members of the Chinese Embassy in Amman.

The Chinese delegation arrived in Amman Thursday for talks with officials in the public and private sector aimed at developing trade relations between the two countries.

## Postal Institute: from U.N. to Arabs

AMMAN. — The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Communications Khaled Bseso and Mr. Saleh Tall from the same Ministry will represent Jordan at the meetings of the Arab Postal Institute Board of Administration to be held in Damascus between April 2 - 8.

The meetings will discuss the future management of the Institute following the expiry of the U.N. supervision term over the Institute.



ON DISPLAY. — Local businessmen inspect the offerings at a trade display set up by the Chinese trade delegation.

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## Television

### CHANNEL 3 & 6 :

6.00 Quran  
 6.10 Cartoons  
 6.30 Arabic series  
 8.00 News in Arabic

### CHANNEL 3 :

7.30 Development programme  
 8.30 Arabic series

### 9.15 Wrestling

### CHANNEL 6 :

7.30 News in Hebrew  
 7.45 Varieties  
 8.30 And mother makes five  
 9.00 Documentary  
 10.00 News in English  
 10.15 Hawii 5-0 (on both channels)

## Amman Airport

### DEPARTURES :

7.20 Beirut  
 8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)  
 12.00 Cairo (E.A.)  
 19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok  
 19.30 Abu Dhabi, Karachi  
 20.30 Tehran  
 21.00 Jeddah  
 21.30 Baghdad, Kuwait

### ARRIVALS :

9.50 Beirut  
 11.00 Cairo (E.A.)  
 16.00 Rome  
 16.30 Paris  
 16.55 London  
 17.20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt.  
 17.30 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens.  
 17.35 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam  
 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)

## Radio

### [ON 856 KHZ]

7.00 Breakfast show  
 7.30 News Bulletin  
 7.45 Morning melodies  
 12.00 Pop session (part I)  
 13.00 News Summary  
 13.03 Pop session (part II)  
 14.00 News Bulletin  
 14.10 Radio magazine  
 14.30 Opera in Germany  
 14.30 Melody time  
 15.00 Classical music  
 15.30 Light instrumentals  
 16.30 Easy listening  
 17.00 Studio one  
 18.00 News Summary  
 18.05 Listener's choice  
 19.00 News Bulletin  
 19.10 News reports  
 19.30 Sign off

## Market Price

Lemon 70—100  
 Hot Pepper 450—550  
 Horse Beans 120—160  
 Marrow (Small) 160—210  
 Marrow (Large) 80—120  
 Oranges (Local) 80—120  
 Onions (Dry) 220—290  
 Potatoes (Egyptian) 80—110  
 Potatoes (Local) 90—120  
 Peas 160—210  
 Spinach 50—70  
 String Beans 240—320  
 Apples (Golden) 140—180  
 Apples (Starken) 140—180  
 Apples (Double Red) 200—25  
 Bananas 150—190  
 Cabbage 60—85  
 Cauliflower (Local) 70—100  
 Carrots (Yellow) 45—60  
 Carrots (Black) 45—60  
 Cucumbers (Large) 140—180  
 Cucumbers (Small) 220—280  
 Eggplant 120—170  
 Grapefruit 50—65  
 Green Walnut 360—480

Garlic (Dry) 60—80

Lettuce (Large) 60—

Lettuce (Small) 30—

Tangerines 70—90

Tomatoes 65—85

## Tonight's Emergency

### DOCTORS :

Dr Mustapha Afaneh  
 Dr Faiez Jaloukah (2)

### PHARMACIES :

Razi (22722)  
 Habayeb (42730)  
 Nihad (30844)

### TAXIS :

Khayyam (41541)  
 Hamra (44833)  
 Mahd (22028)

هكذا من النجف



# his recent les charged otting present government

March 13 (R). — Re-  
General Demetrios  
strongman of Gree-  
military junta was  
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to overthrow the  
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1975.

Ioannides and retir-  
Demetrios Papapos-  
led not guilty as  
ped before a civil-  
sitting inside Kory-  
n, near Piraeus, for  
sons.

accused of cons-  
mit sedition and  
organise a coup by  
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participation in NA-  
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of deposed King

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everyone entering  
m was checked by  
detector.

for which 14 offi-  
cenced to prison  
as said to have ai-  
ing control of mili-  
Athens, Salonica  
to carry out the



**MILITARY ON TRIAL.** — From left, retired Colonel Dimitrios Papapostolou and Greek ex-strongman, retired General Dimitrios Ioannides at the opening of their trial Saturday in Athens. They are charged with conspiracy to commit assassinations of students during their 1967 military take over. (AP wirephoto).

## China's press lashes out at Rhodesia

PEKING, March 13, (AFP). — Africans," a remark aimed equally at "racists and imperialists" and at "Soviet social imperialists matching new schemes in the wake of their armed intervention in Angola, in an attempt to interfere in and undermine the national liberation movement in southern Africa."

Commenting on President Samora Machel's statement early this month and denouncing Rhodesian attacks on Mozambican villages, the People's Daily said: "The Chinese people strongly condemn the Rhodesian racists for their crimes and support the Mozambican government and people in their struggle against aggression."



**PICTURE.** — Swedish King Gustaf and his fiancée Ariath seen Saturday at the Royal palace in Stockholm. (AP photo).

## Former colonial entanglements split Portuguese elections

LISBON, March 13, (R). — The way Portugal's 500-year-old empire was broken up is likely to be a dominant issue in the campaign for next April's elections here.

It was Portugal's colonial entanglement which provoked the downfall of the rightwing dictatorship here in April 1974. After the coup, Lisbon began its withdrawal from the overseas territories.

The issue has already split the armed forces and now, right-leaning parties, as well as the conservative press, are loudly denouncing the failure of Portugal's decolonisation.

Nearly one million men were mobilised to keep Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and the Cape Verde islands Portuguese during a 13-year-long guerrilla war on which Portugal spent 40 per cent of her national budget every year.

But the immediate fruits of decolonisation were two wars—Angola and East Timor—half a million refugees and rapidly deteriorating relations with four of the five leftist states Portugal gave birth to in Africa.

The economic crisis brought on by the revolution here and Portugal's own internal problems have severely limited Portuguese aid to the fledgling states. This year, 6,000 million escudos (120 million sterling) were set aside in the budget for overseas aid.

But communist bloc involvement in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau has prompted criticism here that the Portuguese only gave up their colonial role to make way for another kind of foreign domination in those territories.

All the parties now on the Portuguese political scene favoured an end to a colonial war that was proving an intolerable drain on the human and financial resources of one of the most economically backward countries of Western Europe. A peaceful solution of the over-

seas problem was the first priority of the Armed Forces' Movement (MFA) when it seized power on April 25, 1974. But apparently with an eye to the votes of the hundreds of thousands of new electors who escaped from the ex-colonies, the Conservative Centre Democrats (CDS) and the centrist Popular Democrats (PPD) are now disassociating themselves from the way Portugal pulled out, calling it a betrayal.

The growing number of settlers abandoning Mozambique is providing new ammunition for the critics of decolonisation—of which the former east African colony had until recently been presented as a perfect example.

According to commander Jose Gomes Mota, Deputy-Minister of Cooperation with the ex-Colonies, several hundred Portuguese citizens are being held in "re-education" camps in Mozambique.

The rightwing press has claimed that these include women who are forced to work bare-breasted in the fields and that the prisoners are being underfed and sometimes beaten by their guards.

One of the most frequent charges is that the ruling Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (Frelimo) has been indiscriminately arresting unmarried white women as prostitutes.

The Portuguese government protested after Frelimo nationalised all rented property that there had been a progressive deterioration of normal living conditions in Mozambique and that the Portuguese community now had every reason to leave. It accused Frelimo of violating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

A high-level delegation has gone to Mozambique to defend Portuguese interests. Commander Gomes Mota has said that if the talks failed, it was possible that not a single one of the 100,000 Portuguese who originally decided to stay behind af-

ter last June's independence might remain there. Portugal's huge business assets are still tied up in Africa. In 1973 the capital of Portuguese companies in Africa represented nearly half that of those in mainland Portugal.

In the case of Mozambique, the main investment is the Cahora-Bassa hydro-electric Dam. Thirty thousand million escudos (600 million sterling) of the international loan raised by Portugal for its construction are still outstanding for repayment.

Under the present arrangements, the consortium is being allowed to repay the loan out of the future income to be derived from the project, which will mostly supply South Africa with electricity.

But if the Portuguese-formed consortium is nationalised, Portugal will have to pay its West German, French, Italian and other international creditors out of its fast-vanishing gold and hard currency reserves.

Relations have also soured with Guinea-Bissau, where the new regime decided to freeze the assets of Portugal's overseas issuing bank, the Banco Nacional Ultramarino (BNU)—apparently to back Bissau's new currency issue—following Lisbon's refusal to transfer about 1,000 million escudos (20 million sterling) of the BNU's reserves.

The Cape Verde Archipelago—like Guinea-Bissau ruled by the Marxist African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC)—has claimed a similar amount of the BNU's reserves.

The bulk of Portugal's wealth is tied up in Angola. When President Francisco da Costa Gomes made his controversial decision to recognise the Luanda government last month, he said vast sums of money and the future of hundreds of thousands of Portuguese citizens were involved.

The head of the air force, General Jose Morais e Silva, however, has publicly dissociated the smallest and most conservative branch of the Portuguese armed forces from Lisbon's recognition decision.

The air force had to ferry back a large number of Angolan refugees to Portugal in the three-month-long airlift between the west African territory and Lisbon last year. It also helped to precipitate the crisis in relation with Guinea-Bissau by suddenly withdrawing last month the small number of air traffic controllers on loan to the former colony.

General Morais e Silva used the Angolan recognition as the occasion for a blistering attack on Foreign Minister Major Ernesto Melo Antunes—one of the main architects of decolonisation—publicly splitting the military leadership.

Defenders of Portugal's decolonisation methods in Africa argue that any other kind of solution would have made it necessary for the Portuguese to go on fighting after deciding to make peace. This was something that the soldiers were sick of and that the political situation at home did not allow. But the influence of pro-communist officers in Portugal at the time undoubtedly helped determine that power was handed over to leftist movements.

Major Melo Antunes still stands by his formula for decolonisation and is clearly optimistic that the present difficulties with the former territories are purely temporary.

Commander Gomes Mota feels that the ex-colonies will eventually seek closer ties with the mother-country on the grounds that Portugal is too poor and weak to have any neo-colonial ambitions.

If the new nations want a real and not a feigned independence they might find it wiser to go on doing business with Portugal, rather than with the big powers in order to achieve a balance of foreign influences, General Jose Morais e Silva, he said.

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Alexander Godunov dancing the main part in the "Love for Love."



A scene from the ballet "Love for Love" by Soviet composer Tikhon Khrennikov. The ballet is produced by the French ballet master Vera Boccadoro, and as has been presented as part of the Bolshoi Ballet's bicentennial repertoire.



Ballerina Tatyana Golikova dancing the main part in the ballet "Love for Love" by the Soviet composer Tikhon Khrennikov.

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## Scandal goes to the courts

recycled money, too, includes some Lockheed money. Police said that the three million dollars deposited with Toyota and other banks here in the name of Manufacturers Hanover Trust must have gone to Mitsubishi, a major trading firm involved in the scandal, and Mr. Yoshio Kodama, rightist lobbyist regarded as the key figure in the Lockheed graft case.

According to testimonies of Deak and Co. officials, the far

eastern branch of Deak took to Manufacturers Hanover Trust by request of Lockheed 1,500 million yen (five million dollars), which makes 500 million yen (\$1,333,000) wholly unaccounted for.

Police suspect that the 500 million yen was either delivered to the Japanese representative of Lockheed or the figures were juggled for the sake of straightening out the books. On this point, police are further investigating they said.

## Transnational conference

GENEVA, March 13 (AFP). — An accusation against transnational companies of complicity in apartheid and racism in South Africa threatens to wreck the final document being worked out at the UNESCO-sponsored conference here on transnationals.

## Car to run on air and water is under development

DETROIT, March 12 (AFP). — General Motors is on the point of perfecting an automobile which will run on air and water, according to the Detroit news.

The Motor City daily quoted Edward Cole yesterday as saying the new fuel was known for the moment as "N2 H4" because it is composed of Nitrogen and Hydrogen. Earth's atmosphere is more than three-quarters nitrogen, while water is made of two hydrogen atoms and every one of oxygen.

Mr. Cole, who retired in 1974 after 43 years with General Motors, told the newspaper there were still problems to solve including finding nitrogen in a form which could be stored and transported in large quantities.

Third World countries had been won over at the conference — which opened here 11 days ago — to the viewpoint of the industrial countries that a code for these giant companies should be "persuasive" rather than "obligatory."

But last night just as the final document was being submitted, the group of 77 Third World nations added a final draft clause denouncing "the activities of transnational companies in Southern Africa and the extent of their collaboration with illegal regimes in the region" — presumably meaning Rhodesia.

The group called on the U.N.'s Centre for Information and Research on transnationals to look into the companies' activities so as to denounce their "political, legal, economic and social effects" on the countries concerned.

Britain, West Germany and the United States expressed reservations over the proposed clause.

The group of 77 did however win acceptance for a proposal that the activities of the transnationals and their collaboration with "illegal regimes in Southern Africa" should be looked into.



IT STAYS PUT. — Technicians inspect the wreckage of the Alpine mountain cable car which plummeted over 150 metres near the town of Cavalese, Italy. 43 people were killed, and the authorities have insisted that the wreckage remain in place, for investigation. (AP wirephoto).

## India envisages agricultural expansion

NEW DELHI, March 13 (AFP).

— The government-appointed national commission on agriculture today envisages in its final report that foodgrains in India could reach 230 million tons by the turn of the century.

Still-higher production ranging between 230 and 277 million tons "is certainly within the realm of possibility" if the economy develops at a faster rate and adequate resources are mobilised, the report, submitted to parliament today, says.

(The base level 1969-72 food production is 104 million tons this year's production, a record, is estimated at 114 million tons.)

The population of the country is estimated to total about 935 million in the year 2000. The present population is 604 million.

The report envisages that

the net area sown and gross cropped area are likely to increase to 145 and 181 million hectares in 1985 and further to 150 and 200 million hectares by 2000 A.D.

The commission has emphasised the need for "intensive and systematic land use planning as there would be 'tremendous pressure' on this resource in view of the competing claims not only of crop production, animal husbandry and forestry, but also of the rapid urbanisation and industrialisation of the country.

As regards commercial crops, the commission says that the area under cultivation would be 25.5 million hectares for oilseeds in 2000 A.D. 5,000,000 hectares for sugarcane and 11.5 million hectares for cotton. The targeted productions of commercial crops are 26 million tons of oilseeds, 24 to 29.3 million bales of cotton and 32.5 to 41 million tons of sugarcane.

The commission underlines the needs for modernisation of agriculture through the application of science and technology.

## USSR to divert Siberian river Ob

MOSCOW, March 13 (AFP). — An 8,000 million ruble (\$7,000 million) plan to divert about 10 cubic kilometres of water from the Siberian river Ob to the Ural river is under serious consideration in the Soviet Union the daily newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya reported today.

Eight cubic kilometres will be used to irrigate 2,000 hectares (5,000 acres) of arable land, particularly around Orenburg in the southern Ural mountains, where cereal crops are cultivated, it added.

The rest will help chemical exploration and forestry development in the same area, and protect sturgeon breeding grounds: it went on.

The additional boost to cereal crops will bring in 1,500 million rubles (\$1,200 million) per year, it said.

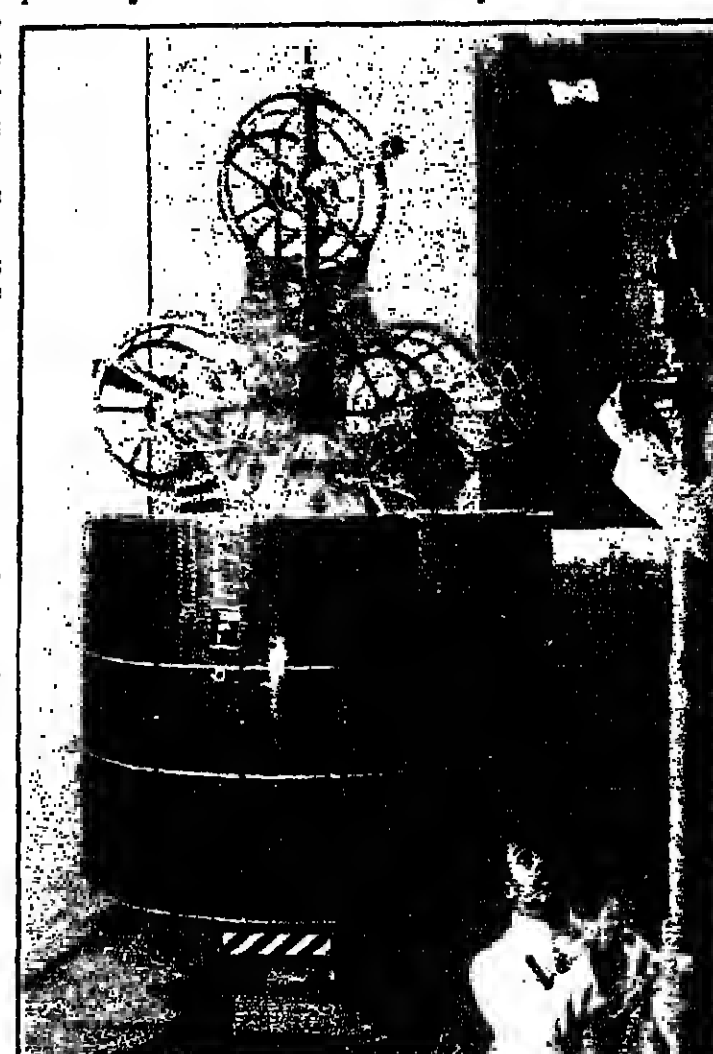
## Britain to build wind power generating engines

LONDON, March 13 (AFP).

— Ten per cent of Britain's electricity could be supplied by the wind in less than 10 years, it was learned here today.

The Head of the Electrical Research Association has told members of parliament that 1,500 giant wind-engines on chosen sites on the British coast could ensure electrical energy costing one third the price of nuclear energy.

He added that, if a national programme to build aeolian engines with a diameter of 59 metres (about 195 feet) were undertaken, the United Kingdom could export this technology profitably.



NEW VOICE FOR SHIPS. — Marisat, the world's commercial maritime telecommunications satellite, under launch alignment tests at the Hughes Aircraft plant in California. Built for the Comsat General Corporation, the craft was sent into synchronous orbit over the Atlantic. It instantly relays voice, telex, facsimile and data communications for the international maritime shipping industry, U.S. Navy. It is expected to help eliminate the severe signal fading and interferences due to weather spheric disturbances. A second and identical Marisat placed over the Pacific Ocean in May.

## Zaire severs currency links U.S. dollar

KINSHASA, Zaire, M (AFP). — Zaire yesterday severed the link between the zaire, the national currency, and the dollar.

A government decision reported by the Voice radio station set the value in terms of special drawing rights (SDR's) rather than U.S. dollars.

At the same time, it said the government had decided to raise all wages 10 per cent.

## U.S. continue on loans to S.

WASHINGTON, Mar. — The Ford administration today said it would continue its 12-year-old loans to South Africa's Export-Import Bank to pressure the big and a group of conservationists, the New York Times reported today.

Quoting senior State and White House officials, the paper said the Department was the real government authorizing the resumption of Pretoria.

Twenty-one conservationists demanded in President Gerald Ford that the loans be re-examined in the events in Angola.

The loans ban is being urged by U.S. influence in Africa observers said.

But the federal government strongly opposes seeing the ban as a protesting against President John Vorster's policy in South Africa.

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## Roustabout Lue: Accepted in a man's world

Oklahoma. — The story: Liberation in this has got the men working hand-in-thought a woman could learn what to do. Until I met this girl they call Roustabout Lou."

The words were written by Buddy Pruitt and the song is a favorite on local radio stations.



THE JOB. — Lue Thomas at work in southeast Oklahoma.

"We have to hlow these wells to get the water out," she says. "Some of these wells are a mile-plus deep. And the water gets in there and logs the well off. The gas can't get through."

Mrs. Thomas has been a roustabout in the gas fields near Wilburton for more than a year now.

What about the song? Mrs. Thomas says she has known Pruitt—"He's with Pruitt Tool and Supply in Fort Smith Arkansas"—for about 10 years.

"He called me one night and asked me if he could write a song about me. He had this song running through his head, he said.

"Of course, it hasn't made the Top Ten yet, but the Poteau station played it for a while."

Like the Lou of the song, Mrs. Thomas used to work in an office.

"I was a secretary for Midwest Oil Company. But when Amoco bought Midwest, it closed our office in Poteau.

"They asked me to stay and close out the office. I was all set and ready to take my severance pay.

"But one day—I was just joking—I said: 'You mean to tell me I live on a farm and I can't get out and do this oil field work?'"

Amoco took her seriously and several weeks later offered her the roustabout's job.

Mrs. Thomas and her husband, J.C., principal at an elementary school in Poteau, have "his and hers" tractors on their 60-acre farm.

"We're do-it-yourselfers, and we have been for 29 years," Mrs. Thomas said. "We just get out and work together—bale hay and things of that nature."

Still, she was a little hesitant about becoming a roustabout. "I thought about it for a while and I talked it over with my husband.

"I like to work. I don't like to play bridge and things like that. But I wondered if I would be accepted. This is a man's world."

Later, she says: "I haven't had any problems, and the men have gone out of their way to help me."

She does everything a male roustabout would do. "If you don't think that was fun—stepping from an air-conditioned office into 106-degree weather to dig post holes last summer."

"I do run up against some things once in a while that I can't do," she admits. "There have been certain valves that are stuck that I can't move.

"Of course, the men can't move them sometimes, too."

Mrs. Thomas insists she didn't get "dressed-up" the day a photographer came to take her picture. "I wear old blue jeans or whatever is handy," she says.

"I have these old knit pants I wear sometimes. I have to wear my hair cut short this way.

"I don't perspire. I just plain sweat. There's nothing glamorous about this job."

Exactly what does a roustabout do? "It's like a Girl Friday in the office," she says.

Last summer she worked as a relief pumper because one of the pumpers was ill. Each day she drives her pickup more than 100 miles over dirt roads in the hills near Wilburton.

As she travels along the bumpy road, she takes out her wallet to show off the picture of her smiling grand baby.

"Sometimes it's real nice to be alone," she says. "Some days you feel like you're out in the middle of nowhere, with no friends at all. But most of the time you stay busy."

She travels to about 30 wells each day. "If I drive up and there's nothing wrong, I might spend 10 minutes at a well. If there's a problem, an hour and 10 minutes.

"You check all your pressure gauges," she explains. "You check the meter and take the readings. Then you figure your daily production."

She blew one well at the bottom of a hill and then left the well with the gas gushing loudly into the air.

"If your wells are close, you can work two or three at the same time," she said. "It will take this one about 30 minutes to clean out real good..."

"Come on. Don't be so slow," she says. "I talk to my wells," she says, smiling. "You have to watch them real close... With the fuel shortage the way it is, we all try to save as much gas as we can."

If she had choice, would she take her secretary's job back? "You're not to ask me that," she says with a laugh.

"I don't know. Sometimes now I think to go back behind four walls I'd feel confined. But I could dress differently and not get dirty."

## Cancer in children now easier to cure

CHICAGO, March 10 (R). — Medical advances mean that children afflicted with certain cancer now live longer and have a better chance of cure, according to the journal of the American Medical Association.

There is evidence of greater rates of remission in some cancers most likely to strike children, Dr. Donald Pinkel, a pediatrician at the Medical College of Wisconsin said in the current edition.

The most frequent form of childhood cancer, acutelymphocytic leukemia or cancer of the blood was almost always fatal 10 years ago. But now 80 per cent of child victims remain free of the disease for up to 10 years after treatment.

Dr. Pinkel also noted an increased survival rate among children with Wilms tumour, a cancer of the kidney. The disease used to kill three of every four victims, but today two of every three survive.

The rate of survival of child victims of embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, a tumour of the

muscles, has increased four times to 50 per cent because of treatment with surgery, radiation, drugs and therapy.

Dr. Pinkel noted similar improvement in results of treatment of Hodgkin's disease a degenerative form of cancer and also a better outlook for children and young adults with malignant bone tumours.

But other childhood cancers still defy treatment and some are still lethal.

Only one per cent of all cancer occurs in children, according to the report.

Medical sources attribute the improved outlook to the fact that childhood cancers have come in for intensive research because they are such emotive disease. In addition, children have strong immune systems which can be mobilised to fight the illness.

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## To our crossword fans

The Jordan Times apologises to its crossword puzzle fans for the absence of today's puzzle, and asks them to bear with us for a week or two until we start receiving and publishing a new and better series of crossword puzzles, as well as a daily horoscope column.

## Tonight's TV Features

### HAWAII 5-0 DEFECTOR

A far Eastern country sends spies to steal electronic rocket device from U.S. government. McGarrett stands in their way.

### NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SPECIAL HIDDEN WORLD

This documentary takes us into the fascinating world of insects and their evolution

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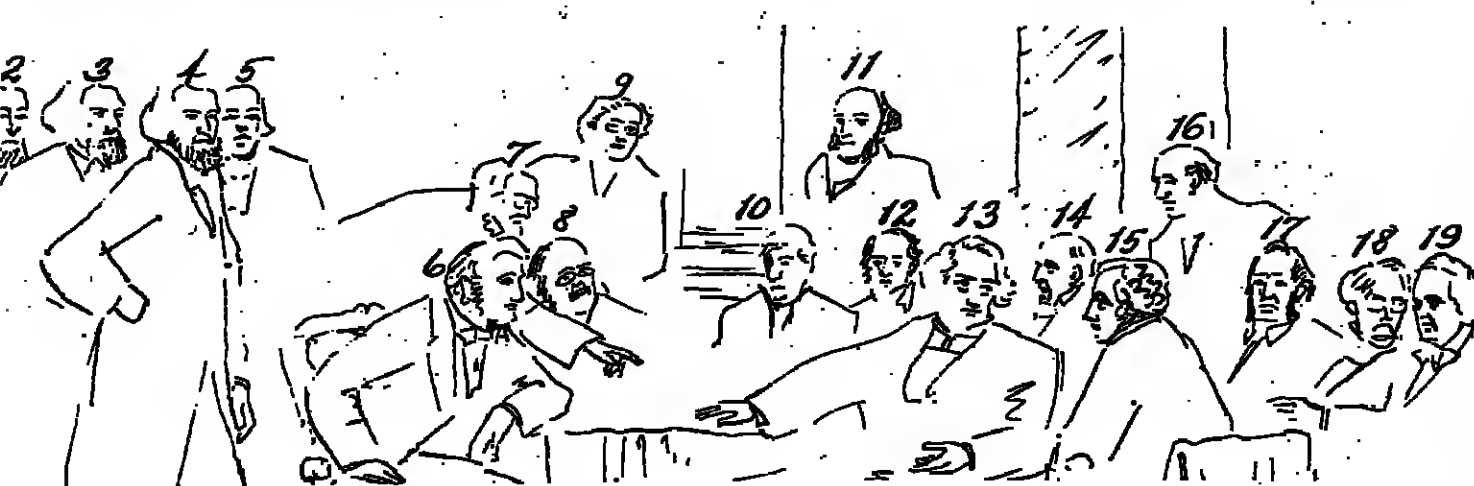
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## Furnished Apartment

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AMERICANS. — This painting, completed in 1862 and entitled "Men of Progress — American Inventors," is featured in the National Portrait Gallery in Washington. U.S. artist Christian Schussele spent five years travelling around the country to paint each man's portrait from life. On the wall at left is a portrait of Benjamin Franklin, one of the earliest and best known of American inventors. (See diagram below for identification.)



1. William T.G. Morton, anesthesia
2. Bogarsus, first fireproof building
3. Colt, revolver
4. H. McCormick, reaper
5. Saxton, magneto electrical machine
6. Goodyear, vulcanizing rubber process
7. Cooper, various iron devices
8. L. Mott, coal burning stove
9. Joseph Henry, electric motor and electromagnet

10. Eliphalet Nott, heating systems
11. John Ericsson, shot proof ocean vessels
12. Frederick E. Sickels, steam engine valve
13. Samuel Morse, telegraph
14. Henry Burden, horseshoe-making machine
15. Richard M. Hoe, revolving printing press
16. Erastus Bigelow, carpet power loom
17. Isaiah Jennings, dentist tools
18. Thomas Blanchard, tack-making machine
19. Elias Howe, sewing machine



## Assad postpones Paris visit because of Lebanon

PARIS, March 13 (AFP). — A red with 204 millions in 1974 visit which Syrian President Hafez Assad was to begin in France next Monday has been postponed due to developments in Lebanon, the French presidency announced tonight.

Gen. Assad was to have paid a three-day state visit — the first by a Syrian president to a Western country.

The announcement tonight said the postponed visit would be rescheduled for a date in the "near future."

President Assad and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing were set to discuss a range of political and bilateral economic matters.

Mr Giscard d'Estaing is pursuing France's pro-Arab policy launched by the late General De Gaulle and continued by President Georges Pompidou. He has allowed the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) to open an information office in Paris despite criticism at home and abroad.

France recently called for a rapid Middle East peace settlement aimed particularly at "permitting the Palestinian people to fulfill their aspirations and exercise their legitimate rights."

Mr Giscard d'Estaing has arranged a very elaborate programme for his guest, including banquets and a tour of the French capital's development projects.

French exports to Syria last year totalled 889 million francs compared with 650 millions in 1974 and 289 millions in 1973. Imports from Syria totalled 627 million francs last year, com-

pared with 204 millions in 1974 and 88 millions in 1973.

The French imported 1,800,000 tonnes of oil from Syria in 1975, or about one-fifth of Syria's 10 million-tonne annual production. They also bought large quantities of cotton, the mainstay of Syria's economy.

Last year French industrialists signed big contracts for the construction of a chemicals plant at Homs, Syria's main oil refinery centre. They have also clinched deals for the building of hospitals, hotels and water and electric power installations.

## European socialist meet sets off Portuguese political row

LISBON, March 13, (AFP). — The meeting of European socialist leaders being held near Oporto this weekend has almost caused a government crisis in Portugal.

The centre right Popular Democrat Party (PPD) forced Premier Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo to cancel plans to attend a banquet for the socialist leaders tomorrow by threatening to quit the government if he went there.

PPD leaders have complained that the socialist meeting here in a pre-electoral period amounted to interference in Portuguese internal affairs. They also felt that the premier's presence at the banquet would appear to give official



PARLIAMENTARY MEETING. — Lebanese Speaker of the House of Parliament Kamel Assad (centre), and to his right Prime Minister Rashid Karami, seen at the meeting of major parliamentary groups in Beirut during which they delegated Mr. Assad to ask President Franjeh to resign Saturday. (AP wirephoto).

## Greek Cypriots give Turks personnel request

NICOSIA, March 12 (AFP). — Greek Cypriots today asked the Turkish Cypriots for permission to send doctors and teachers to the Turkish-controlled Karpas Peninsula, in north-eastern Cyprus, where the majority of Greek Cypriots under Turkish rule live, United Nations sources reported here.

The request was made by Greek Cypriot negotiator Glafcos Clerides when he met Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash in the Ledra Palace Hotel on the "green line" dividing the Greek and Turkish sections of Nicosia, the source said. Presiding over the meeting was Perez de Cuellar, United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's special representative.

## Franjeh wavers on resignation

(Continued from page 1) ed push the rightists back towards Zghorta.

Mr. Franjeh, who has the support of a radio station broadcasting from the seaside village of Amchit 40 kilometres north of Beirut, vowed on Thursday night to "remain to defend legality even at the cost of our lives."

Observers said Gen. Ahdab apparently wanted not only to restore unity in the army torn by growing divisions between "loyalists" and "dissidents," but also to win unanimous support from the country's different communities.

But if the MPs did not win Mr. Franjeh's resignation widening splits threatened within the army, and between the army and traditional political leaders.

## Vietnam increases size of unified assembly by 3

SAIGON, March 13, (AFP). — Voters in South Vietnam will elect 243 members of the new national constituent assembly for a reunified South Vietnam and North Vietnam will have 248 members, an official source declared here today.

The source said the size of the assembly was being increased by three to give it a total of 491 seats. The extra seats have been allocated to three South Vietnamese provinces, the source said.

According to the electoral law drawn up for a nationwide poll on April 25, each member of the assembly will represent about 100,000 inhabitants and it appears that the extra seats have been created as the result of a census taken here. The full results of the census are not yet known.

One seat has been allotted to Gia Lai Kontum province in the central highlands, one to Dong Nai province to the east of Saigon and the third to An Giang province in the Mekong Delta.

## Madrid minister hits out at U.K. Gibraltar stand

MADRID, March 13, (AFP). — Spanish Interior Minister Manuel Fraga Iribarne has declared here that the dispute between Spain and Britain on Gibraltar "creates insecurity and destabilization in a zone that is critical to international balance."

Speaking yesterday at "La Casa De Gibraltar" (Gibraltar House) here, Mr Fraga affirmed that the rock was "Spanish by geography, history, economic and strategic necessity and by law, as has been recognized by the United Nations."

He reminded residents of the British colony that "Spain has nothing against them, that it offers them the clear option of continuing to be British if they want to, that it opens its arms to them to integrate them into our national community with full autonomy and conservation of their institutions and way of life, that the only thing it cannot recognize, for them or anyone else is the right to control a part of Spanish territory."

Mr Fraga told his listeners that the Spanish area adjacent to Gibraltar was fully developed because of continuing and large-scale Spanish government efforts.

## Troop reductions continue in Taiwan

(Continued from page 1) The president's statement was the first sign that his own recent trip to Peking produced concrete results and contributed to the improvement of Chinese-American relations.

His opponents, especially his rival for the Republican presidential nomination Former California Governor Ronald Reagan, have charged that the trip served only to bolster Mr Ford's prestige.



SKATING MEDALISTS. — U.S. speedskater Peter Muehler is embraced by his fiancée, Leah Poulos, as he proudly shows the Gold Medal he won in the men's 1,000-meter race at the Olympic Winter Games in Innsbruck, Austria. Miss Poulos, 24, won a Silver Medal in the women's 1,000-metre speedskating event.

## U.K. football roundup Q.P. Rangers maintain

LONDON, Mar. 13, (AFP). — Queen's Park Rangers maintained their two-point lead at the head of the English First Division with a fine two-nil away win against Everton Saturday.

Stan Bowles put the London-

ers in the lead after ten minutes and Mick Leach second with his first the ball after substitute England captain Gerry in the 82nd minute.

Only 25,000 were son Park for the visit league leaders.

## Hostage drama unfolds in Canada

CALGARY, Alberta, Canada, March 13, (R). — Police besieged a house in north eastern Calgary today after two armed bank robbers took refuge there with four hostages following a gun fight in which a policeman was critically wounded and one of the bandits injured.

The robbers who had threatened to kill a hostage if police continued aerial surveillance of the house, later freed one woman captive.

The gun battle followed a raid here yesterday when two men and a woman snatched 1,600 dollars from a co-operative savings bank, police said.

The gang fled in a car pursued by police but stopped at a restaurant to seize the hostages, all of whom are believed to be members of the same family.

Two of the gang were later seen carrying about 10 guns into the house while the third robber escaped in the getaway car.

It looked as though Docinety's "duckfir heading for an easy in the last four minutes land's Billy Bremner his first appearance. weeks following in gave Trevor Cherry pass and then hit the net himself, to m defeat a little more r

With Derby beating City three-one it was "no change" at the table, but Leads settled the end of their hopes for this season

The Bournemouth English Third Division was halted 14 minutes end because of a caller to the local pc said there was a be ground due to go of minutes. A loudspeaking was broadcast a wd of over 4,000 two teams in the ce pitch. Following an full search, the gam after ten minutes.

The Scottish Prem match between Dur and St. Johnstone w ed because of a wate pitch.

## Storm lashes English Channel; 11 drown

PLYMOUTH, England, March 13 (AFP). — At least seven seamen were drowned and an unknown number have disappeared in a storm raging in the English channel, life-saving officials said here today.

The 275,000 ton Greek tanker Olympic Bravery broke in two on rocks off France's Brittany Peninsula as it was battered by 140 kilometre winds. The ship's nearly-empty tanks spilled 1,200 tons of oil into the sea.

Observers said the record low point in relations between the two parties could have far-reaching consequences.

The Socialist Party announced in a communiqué signed by

## Storm lashes English Channel; 11 drown

Helicopters and ships were searching for two other crewmen who abandoned the Ter-mango last night when it sprang a leak.

The three crewmen of another French trawler that sank were believed to be dead.

British coast guards had no news of a third French trawler, which radioed that it had motor and radio trouble yesterday

morning off Cornwall.

The tramp steamer Valeree, of unknown nationality, radioed for help this morning, but reported later it could reach Cork, Ireland, without assistance.

The 1,600-ton British freighter Frendo Star sank last night in the bay of Biscay but all 10 of its crew were rescued and taken by helicopter to Brest, France.

The tanker had gone aground on Jan. 24 on its way to Norway to be laid up because of the tanker surplus.

The bodies of four crewmen of the French trawler Termango were found by another French fishing vessel southwest of the tip of Cornwall after a French patrol plane spotted their rubber life-boat, which had burst.

## Ford suspends campaign manager

(Continued from page 1)

ral campaign in Chicago yesterday. He asked Mr Callaway for an explanation today while they were flying here to campaign prior to the presidential primary election in North Carolina.

In Chicago, President Ford warned his local staff against over-confidence in advance of Tuesday's Illinois primary election, saying they must maintain the momentum that has brought predictions of a two-to-one landslide win over Republican challenger Ronald Reagan.

Mr Reagan, who lost the first four primaries in the 1976 presidential campaign, denied that his hopes were doomed and said he still had a good chance to win his party's nomination.

He has conceded the Illinois popular vote to the President, saying he never expected to win here, but is basing his presidential hopes on winning state delegates, who will select the party's presidential nominee.

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